The Oregon Treaty.

In the United States House of Representatives on the 6th inst., the bill for the establishment of a terri- Adams.] I am aware of the great importance attached to every torial government in Oregon being under consideration, a somewhat interesting debate occurred, involv- rect an inaccuracy proceeding from such a source. I understood ing the merits and demerits of the Oregon Treaty. As some points were touched upon which are more or subjects. Now, I see it stated, that the copy of the treaty less unsettled, growing out of the indefinite language of the treaty, we extract such portions of the debate fication. But if that copy may be trusted, there is not a

as applies to them: Mr. Adams addressed the committee, but in a voice so feeble that it was nearly impossible to hear him in any por- gard to the Columbia river and the straits of Fuca; nor any tion of the hall. Members crowded around him, fill ng up the area in front of the Speaker, insomuch that in the course of his remarks they were once or twice called to order, and it was insisted by the chairman ( in behalf of those few gentlemen who remained in their seats) that the area should be cleared in accordance with the rule. Under these circum- Great Britain has no nights whatever in Puget Sound waters, stances the reporter regrets that but very little of what he said reached his desk.

He was understood to refer to a printed bill he held in his hand, reported some time since from the Committee on Territories, which fixed the boundary north at the line of 54° 40', and to enquire of the chairman of the Committee on Territories why the boundaries were not also specified in

Mr. Douglass (Mr. A. yielding) said he supposed the boundaries were definitely fixed by the bill. The bill said that all that part of the territory of the United States which lies west of the summit of the Rocky mountains be, and the same is hereby organized into a Territory, to be called the Territory of Oregon. The southern boundary is fixed definitely by treaty with Mexico; the northern boundary is fixed definitely, as we are informed by the President, by Spanish title, caused a similar offer to be renewed, intimattreaty with Great Britain; the western boundary, of course, is the Pacific ocean; and the eastern boundary is set out in the but if Great Britain earnestly insisted upon it, we would bill. I suppose, therefore, of course, there can be no ques-

tion as to the boundary. Mr. Adams said he was reading from the printed bill bebeing on the south and by the 42d degree of latitude, on the by the line of 54° 40', and on the west by the Pacific ocean. These boundaries were defined with great precision. He should have been happy if they had been so settled that

Mr. Adams insisted that the boundaries should be defined by the bill, and that if they were left to the construction of the Columbia river as a boundary-pretensions stoutly maintreaties by the government of Oregon, it would lead to con- tained for a quarter of a century-did, at last, offer to us the fusion, and perhaps to conflict with foreign governments. Mr. Douglass remarked that the present bill stood in regard to boundaries precisely the same as a bill which this House had passed during the present session, and sent to the a question?

Mr. Pettit was understood to say that the President had sent in the treaty which had been lately ratified, this

Mr. Adams further contended that the describing it as all the Columbia. tory we defined the boundaries of that territory, so that the perpetuity even to the company named. government established there might know how far they might claim jurisdiction, and how far they might not, so as to avoid all cause of quarrel. He hoped therefore that the

der of the sentence was lost to the reporter.] Now, a per- chamber, but on a subsequent day he brought the manent right to the navigation of the Columbia river on the matter up, and then the scene occurred, as follows: part of Great Britain is one of the things to which I would He vielded, either to his own impulses of filial love

given her a part of the territory south of 49°. tinent to the bill under consideration. His objection to that tional's account of what passed at this stage is thus bill was that it did not precisely define the boundaries of the

Territory.

fore I am unable to answer the gentleman from Indiana guished but a confused noise, such as the septuagenthe notice of his grantor. Reversed. Howe for plaintiff,

which I would do with great pleasure, especially if the true state of the case was according to the representation of it made here—that is to say, temporary, and only during the boundary cuts us off from the harbors of Puget sound; those assault, and make a breach in the dress of his colharbors which are described as so valuable and essential to league.

as the future owners of Oregon, of the waters of Puget pearing to be struck dumb by the tremendous explosound. But it is also true that the parallels of 49°, run out sion. He endeavored to obtain silence, but all his to the Pacific, leaves to us, south of that line, the whole of one of its members to exhibit the scandalous attempt Puget sound, and of Admiralty inlet. Great Britain, by the to show its adhesion, however remote, to the infa-Mr. Adams. I think, if the gentleman will examine the

Puget sound.

Mr. Owen. I have examined the matter carefully, and am certain of the statement I make. Mr. Adams. Well, be it as it may, Great Britain has secured the fiee navigation of that sound and the adjaining straits. I repeat that we have made a present to Great Britain of six degrees of latitude; and some of the fifty-four

forties seem ashamed enough of their position. follow the gentleman, as a 54° 40' man, with safety.

passed this riouse establishing a Territorial government over all the territory of the United States west of the Rocky modore Stewart, the President of the Board, Commo- and it is rather surprising that it should not have been Jennings,

Mr. Adams. I recollect now. That was when the ques- own behalf. tion of boundary was in consroversy between us and Great Britain. It left the question open, to be settled as it has

dary of the territory upon that line; but now, he said, we had a hill mentioning no boundaries. He repeated that we had a bill mentioning no boundaries. He repeated that we could have no definite rights unless we had the boundaries slaughed. Lieut. Blake was also recommended for cavalry swords, before judges. A large plain was slaughed. Lieut. Blake was also recommended for cavalry swords, before judges. A large plain was slaughed. Lieut. Blake was also recommended for cavalry swords, before judges. A large plain was slaughed. Lieut. Blake was also recommended for cavalry swords, before judges. A large plain was slaughed. Lieut. Blake was also recommended for cavalry swords, before judges. A large plain was slaughed. Lieut. Blake was also recommended for cavalry swords, before judges.

cery suit upon it. And he did not want anything in an act of Congress making it more humiliating than it now is. tioned, that enough ground should be left to found a chancery suit upon it. And he did not want anything in an act Therefore, he had thought it unnecessary at this early day competition under the new law. to give a legislative exposition of the treaty which would yield more than we have yielded by treaty. Inasmuch as we had concluded a treaty, and as they had passed one bill Ky., ready for shipment to the army. They are all in this way, he thought it best not to define the limits. For setts as to the humiliation of the position, he declined writing down the boundary of 49°. He never could do so. Mr. Douglass then gave way for a brief explanation to

Mr. Owen, who said: I have sought the floor for a few minutes to offer a correction in regard to a statement made (if I heard aright) by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. word which falls from a gentleman of his experience and high public character; and it is therefore the more necessary to corthe gentleman from Massachusetts to say, that, by the lite treaty, the waters of Puget Sound were made free to British as published in a Philadelphia paper corresponds accurately with that published in the English newspapeas since its ratiword there about granting to Great Britain the free navigation of Puget Sound, or its entrance, Admiralty Inlet. There is not a word in it about free navigation at all, except in refree harbors named, except in our favor, and these are the harbors on the point or cap of Vancouver's island, south of 49°. In connexion with a mitter which so excites some portions of the country as this, it is important that it should be distinctly known, that, according to the late treaty, nor free access to a single one of the many harbors contained in that sound, or in the inlet which forms its entrance from

Mr. Perry. I desire to ask the gentleman from Indiana, whether he is in favor of the treaty lately ratified? Mr. Owen. I say, frankly, so far from being ashamed, (to use the language of the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Adams,) of the boundary we have obtained, I should be glad to have the terms of that boundary incorporated in the very words of the treaty, in the first section of this bill. I say, further, in regard to the treaty itself, that, calling to mind the facts, that President Monroe, in 1818, voluntarily, and as a first offer, proposed to Great Britain the line of 49°, expressly adding the free navigation of the Columbia; that the same President, in 1823, after the acquisition of the ing, indeed, that it would be desirable to obtain 51 degrees, consent to the parallel of 49 degrees to the sea; considering further, that the gentleman from Massachusetts himself, [Mr. Adams,] in 1526, caused his Secretary of State, (Mr. 49 degrees to the Pacific, and again to offer, in conjunction subjects, without a single restriction either as to time or to the commerce of the Hudson Bay Company; considering, yet once more, that a proposal of the same parallel was renewed in 1843,

fore him, in which the boundaries were expressly laid down, Clay) a third time to propose the extension of the line of east by the summit of the Rocky mountains, on the north with that line the free navigation of the Columbia to British the chairman could have now reported the same boundaries. and finally, that it was made even last year by our present Mr. Douglass would have been equally happy if he could Chief Magistrate; in view of these various offers of comprohave reported the same boundaries now under the treaty mise, I say, that men who have looked calmly and dispassionately over the whole ground, must have come long since to the conclusion, if Great Britain, departing from pretensions to very line we had five times offered to her; that the public opinion of the world would not permit us to reject it.

> Mr. Owen. Certainly. M. Chipman. Then I wish to inquire of him, whether he so construes the wording of the late treaty as to give to all British subjects, in perpetuity, the free navigation of the

Mr. Chipman. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him

territory of the United States west of the Rocky mountains Mr. Owen. I am not a lawyer, sir, and besides, have had was not saying what the boundaries were, and it appeared no opportunity to examine this question with sufficient care, to him that it was not safe for them to enact anything so in- to offer a matured opinion. My present decided impression definite. The boundaries should be described. A reference is, however, that a grant of this right to a particular corpoto existing treaties was no authority whatsoever to the ration, and that grant specially restricted to the term of governor or government of the Territory of Oregon now es- their charter, cannot, in any fairness, be construed into a retablished. When we constituted government over a terri- nunciation of the right to British subjects generally, or in

A SCENE IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF PEERS .bill would be so amended as to describe the boundaries. For, The grave decorum of this Senatorial body was furiafter all, there might be a question what the boundary is ously broken, a short time since, by an unlucky re- Opinion by PERKINS, J. under the treaty. We have not seen the treaty. The gen- miniscence of its president, Duke Pasquier. On the tleman [Mr. Pettit] says it has been communicated to the trial of Lecompte, for shooting at the King, the ques-House this morning, but it has not been printed, and we know nothing of what are the boundaries established by it trial of Lecompte, for shooting at the King, the distributed of such decedent. The Tipton, tor of administrator for a devastability of such decedent. The Tipton, tor of administrator for a devastability of such decedent. The Tipton, tor of administrator for a devastability of such decedent. The Tipton, tor of administrator for a devastability of such decedent. The Tipton, tor of administrator for a devastability of such decedent. The Tipton, tor of administrator for a devastability of such decedent. The Tipton, tor of administrator for a devastability of such decedent. The Tipton, tor of administrator for a devastability of such decedent. He understood it was not clear what the real obligations president observed that degradation was implied in of the treaty were. For instance: at the time the treaty the sentence, as there was precedent to show in the was ratified here it was stated in the newspapers that the navigation of the Columbia river was granted to the British Hudson Bay Company, and British subjects trading therewith, only during the existence of the present charter of the Chamber. The "precedent" made an instantathat company. It is stated in the British papers that this is neous sensation, as well on this account as by reason erroneous, and that the grant is permanent. There is a of the military and Napoleonic recollections still great difference. And I confess (continued Mr. A.) it was cherished by so many Frechmen. The Prince de la Herold v. Harper et al. (two cases.) Error to the Know Whitley some consolation to me for that present which we have made of six degrees of latitude to Great Britain that—[the remain-

never have assented. I hope it is not so. I hope at least that the treaty is such as that we can hereafter maintain— and pride, or to the clamors of the press, and on the yes, maintain to the last moment, that the navigation of the 19th instant passionately and at some length called Columbia by Great Britain shall be temporary. If I should the president to account for his reminiscence, and in- the estate of D a certain sum for which C executes his note live to that time-and God knows I shall not-I would go voked the condign reprobation of the chamber. In to war with Great Britain rather than agree to the perma- the course of his speech he cried: "Does any one nent navigation by her of the Columbia river. Sir, at a very the course of his speech he cried. Does any one Law for plaintiff; Judah for defendants.

Law for plaintiff; Judah for defendants.

Stephenson v. Herrod. Error to the Daviess C. C. Opinion Carroll and Clinton, right of the United States to the boundary on the line of 54° of his father) which the upright of all countries now by Dewey, J.

40° north. It was not a new idea to me; for years and years stigmatize! If there be one sponsor, let him venture If an action of the upright of all countries now by Dewey, J.

It was not a new idea to me; for years and years stigmatize! If there be one sponsor, let him venture I had entertained that opinion; and in the 27th Congress-a to rise, and I will yield him due credit, just notoriety, Whig Congress-I had the honor of being a member of a for the extraordinary proof of courage." Instantly, man, and in a report made to this House that position was distinctly taken by the nine members of that committee.

General Count de Castellane, a Peer of military and fault against the defendant, the plaintiff for the political consequence, stood up; he had already claim-Great Britain, in my opinion, had no claim to one inch of ed the tribune after the Prince; a pause-much com- amount of the note and for the defendant for costs. Reversed. the territory she has now received. We have given to her motion—among the Peers. The Prince only observed Robbins v. Robb as a present the navigation of the Columbia river, together that he did not know the trials which might await DEWEY, J. call it Vancouver's.) We have not even adhered to the line him in the chamber, and he then continued his main But this course of remark was, perhaps, not entirely per-ed the tribune, and attempted to speak. The Na-

translated. "M. de Castellane had not ascended the steps of the this State. Reversed. Julian for the State. gation of the Columbia river to Great Britain was a perma- chamber of 'No, no !' 'The order of the day !' The by PERKINS J. gation of the Columbia river to Great Britain was a permanent or merely a temporary grant?

Mr. Adams. I would answer the gentleman from Indiana with great pleasure if I had seen the treaty, but I have not.

Laporte, P. an Marion, Morgan, Morgan, Morgan, Morgan, Morgan, Montgomery, though pale. I know the representation made of it in the newspapers here 'He shall not have it.' He, however, though pale, fined, and judgment was passed against him. He did not ap--among others, in the organ of the administration, the was intrepid enough to speak. The storm increased, pear to pay or replevy the judgment. Held, his recogni-Union-in which it is said to be temporary-during the existence of the Hudson Bay Company's present charter, which the tumult extinguished his words. He made gesterminates in 1858—and not permanent. But I have observed in the newspapers that Sir Robert Peel, in giving an tures, showing that he was determined to maintain ble C. C. Opinion by BLACKFORD J. account of that treaty, says that it grants to them the positive right of navigation of the Columbia perpetually. There- was seen, but not heard. Nothing could be distin-

existence of the present charter of the Hudson Bay Company. upon the desks, the stamping of feet on the floor, and C. Upinion by BLACKFORD J. As I said before, I hope that the phraseology is such as the vociferation of 'The order of the day,' three or The defendants in error plead the statute of limitations in will at least allow us to put in claim as in a chancery suit.

I hope that the chairman of the Committee on Territories, or some other gentleman, will move an amendment to define the tribune to the tri some other gentleman, will move an amendment to define down from the tribune! 'Too the boundary of that Territory. If there is a question as to what the boundaries are, I hope this bill will lay them down much!' General Roguet, who was below us, could not governs this case, the replication is bad, because it does not distinctly. But the gentleman from Illinois, the chairman resist his feelings; his eye flamed as if he were in show that all the plaintiffs were authorized to sue out the of the Committee on Territories, if we judge by the indefi- battle; his old blood was up, and his voice as if in writ of error. nite expressions of the bill, leaving it to be inferred only how far north the territory extends, seems to be ashamed of the midst of conflicting armies. We more than once write of error. Kinny, Bryant, Fletcher and Butler, for the boundary which by treaty we have obtained. That thought he would rush forward as if mounting to the

our commerce on the Pacific by a gentleman from Indiana, "This extraordinary scene lasted more than ten whom I see near me, [Mr. Owen.] In his speech on the minutes; all the dignity of the chamber was lost. Oregon question he spoke in strong terms on this subject.

Mr. Owen (Mr. A. yielding) said, it is true that I spoke

Mr. Owen (Mr. A. yielding) said, it is true that I spoke in the strongest terms of the safety, and of the value to us, Castellane, now addressing himself to him, now apto the sea, at what I believe is called the Gulf of Georgia, authority was gone; the chamber would not allow any mous deed of which it had been reminded."

The general published the next day all that he inmap, he will find that the line in question cuts us off from tended to express; he asserted the patriotic spirit and sense of duty which actuated his father, and his own readiness to abide all responsibility.

mountains, without defining boundaries, and you and I voted dore Jones, Com. Kearney, and others. It is said heard by Mr. Webster.—N. Y. Ev ning Post. that Com. Stewart has drawn up a protest, on his

The Board, before adjourning, recommended for promotion to the grade of Commanders, Gauntt, sulted Lieutenant Bonnart, and the latter challenged at an earlier stage of the session to define precisely the boundary of the territory upon that line; but now he said we defined. He hoped, therefore, the first section would be amended by declaring precisely the boundaries of the Robertson, Izard, Worded and Blanton have, we learn, also been nominated to the rank of Lieutenant.

On the 30th ult, there were 400 mules in Louisville selected animals, and were purchased at a high price. of Uncle Sam. The Gen. Taylor takes out 117; the medicine, was a poor bookbinder, and found the recipe rest will be shipped immediately.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

Cases determined at the July Term, 1816. REPORTED FOR THE SENTINEL BY A. M. CARNAHAN.

Monday, July 20, 1846. John B. Niles v. Board of Sinking Fund Com of Indiana. Bartholomew, Error to Marion C. C. Opinion by PERKINS, J. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund cannot charge Blackford, compound interest when there is no agreement to that effect | Boone, As a general rule, compound interest is not allowed unless Brown, there is an agreement to pay it on or after the simple interest | Carroll, become due and in consideration of its forbearance. Revers- Cass, ed. Bradley, Niles and Oshorn for plaintiff; Morrison and Clark,

Major for defend nt. Franklin v. Thurston and others. Appeal from the Floyd Clinton, . C. Opinion by Dewey, J. A decree of foreclosure and for a sale of the mortgaged Daviess, premises, should order the sale to be made in conformity with | Dearborn, the statute in force when the mortgage was executed. Re- Decatur, Dekalb.

versed Crawford for the plaintiff. Kent v the State. Error to the Shelby C. C. Opinion by Delaware, Under the law requiring the filing of marriage certificates Elkhart,

in three months and annexing a penalty of five dollars a Fayette, month for delay afterwards, no fine can be assessed till the Floyd, expiration of a full month after the three months. Reversed. Fountain, Morrison and Major for plaintin; Hammond and Bradley for Franklin, Gray v. Baldwin. Er.or to the Steuben C. C. Opinion Gibson,

by PERKINS, J. A mortgege may have an injunction against a mortgagor to Greene, stay waste before the mortgage is due. On a motion to dissolve an injunction improperly granted, Hancock, the bill should not be dismissed on account of improper grant- Harrison,

ing of the injunction. Reversed. Howe for plaintiff; Hendricks, Coombs for defendant. Marshall et al. v. the State. Appeal from the Perry C. C. Huntington, Opinion by BLACKFORD, J. A county officer appointed by the Board of County Com- Jasper,

missioners, and who gives bond to the State for the perform- Jiy, ance of his duties instead of to the board of County Com- Jefferson, mi-sioners as required by statute, such bond is unauthorized Jennings, and void. Reversed. Morrison and Major for plaintiff. Ham- Johnson, mond and Lockhart for the State. Haller et al. v. Pine. Error to the Martin C. C. Opinion

When an action has been brought for the disturbance of a Lake, certain right, and a verdict obtained for the plaintiff, under Laporte, the general issue, and another action, between the same Lawrence, parties for a subsequent disturbance of the same right is Madison, commenced, and the general issue pleaded, the first recovery, Marion, though strong evidence to sustain the plaintiff's right, in the Marshall, second cause is not conclusive upon the defendant, but may Martin, be rebutted by other evidence. If a person's mill is injured by the obstruction of the Monroe,

stream on which it stands, suit is brought for the injury, that Montgomery, the plaintiff's mill dam is a public nuisance, is no defence to Morgan, the action. Reversed. Watts for the plaintiff; G. G. Dunn Noble, and Livingston for the defendants. Dormice and others v. Cogly. Error to the Union C. C. Orange,

Opinion by BLACKFORD, J. Plea in bar of a writ of error that A, one of the plaintiffs Parke, in error exhibited his petition for the benefit of the bankrupt | Perry, law and was discharged from his previously contracted debts, Pike, Held, That the plea was bad for this reason if no other, that Porter, the judgment removed by the writ of error was rendered Posey, after A was declared a bankrupt. Affirmed. Sleeth and Pulaski, Test for plaintiff; Newman for defendant. Taylor and others v. Sinford and others. Error to the Randolph, Elkhart C. C. Opinion by Dewey, J.

An entry of replevin bail, after a judgment has ceased to Rush, be repleviable by the statute has not the effect of a judgment Scott, and cannot be the foundation of an execution. Affirmed. Shelby, Jarnegan for the plaintiff; Wick and Barbour for the defeud- Spencer, Young v. Coffee. Error to the Washington Probate Court, St. Joseph,

An administrator de bonis non cannot sue at law or in Switzerland, equity, the executor or administrator of the deceased execu- Tippecanoe, tor or administrator for a devastavit of such decedent. The Tipton, tain a specific a decree of degradation; on which the under the statute. Reversed. J. H. Thompson for plaintiff. Vanderburgh, Shaw et al. v. Headley. Error to the Tippecanoe C. C. Vermillion, Opinion by PERKINS, J.

Where a mortgagor has sold and conveyed his equity of Wabash, redemption in the mortgaged premises to a third person, who Warren, assumes payment of the mortgage debt, such mortgagor need Warrick, not be made defendant to a bill to foreclose, The proceeds of the sale of an equity of redemption goes Wayne, to heirs and not to administrators. Reversed in part. Affirmed Wells, Herald v. Harper et al. (two cases.) Error to the Knox Whitley,

One of several joint administrators is competent to perform the duties of administrator. A B and C are the administrators of D E and D who were partners in trade at the death of D. A and B as two of the administrators on one side, and C in his individual capacity, Allen, A. W. and H., Wm. Rockhill, on the other, settle the partnership accounts, and find due to to A and B as administrators. Held, That the note was Brown and M., founded on a good consideration. Reversed. Whitcomb and Law for plaintiff; Judah for defendants.

If an action of assumpsit with one count on a promissory note for a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and one count on an insinue computasset for the same amount be commenced in the Circuit Court, and after interlocutory judgment by de- Elkhart, &c.,

Robbins v. Robbins. Error to the Parke C. C. Opinion by The widow of a man against whom judgments existed at which was the fighting line of the forty-nines-we have remonstrance. When he had finished, de Castellane, the time of marriage, is entitled to dower, subject to the whose father, a general, had voted Ney guilty, enter- liens of the judgment. Reversed. Wright and Maxwell for The State v. Taylor. Error to the Fayette C. C. Opinion by PERKINS J.

An unnaturalized foreigner may be a competent juror in sachusetts to give his opinion whether the grant of the navi- tribune before there arose cries from all sides of the The State v. Whitson. Error to the Parke C. C. Opinion

Goodtitle ex dem of Cook v. Cummins. Error to the No-

Colerick and Coombs for defendant. "Amidst the rappings made with the paper knives | Markle and others v. Rapp's heirs. Error to the Vigo C.

Judgment, that the plaintiffs in error are barred of their plaintiffs, O. H. Smith and Farrington, for defendants. Brush et al. v. Babbett. Error to the Franklin C. C. Opinion by BLACKFORD J. Same as in the case above. Johnson for plaintiffs, Hol-

land for defendants. Shannon and others v. Dunn and others. Error to the Same as above. Stevens and Bright for plaintiff, Marshall

Coquillard et al. v. Suydam. PERKINS J. absent. Per Curiam. Motion to tax docket fee. The motion must be granted. The statute of 1846 revives the law of 1841, giving docket fees in certain cases. In the ninth judicial circuit, except the counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko and Marshall, half of the docket fee goes to

the use of common schools. Laws of 1846, 64. LINSEED AND FLAXSEED .- Mr. Webster, in his Delawate. speech in the Senate, attempts to throw ridicule on Dubois, the Secretary of the Treasury because linseed is placed Elkhart, THE BOARD OF NAVAL OFFICERS .- It is now un- in the 10 per cent. schedule, and flaxseed in the 20 Fayette, questioned, say the Washington letter writers, that a per cent. The misfortune is, that the charge rests on Floyd, majority of the Board of Naval Officers, recently no better foundation than the other statements made Franklin, convened at Washington, have coincided with the in the speech, none of which will bear examination. Gibson, chusetts, that he was ashamed of the boundary of 49°, and views of Mr. Bancroft in changing the system of The facts are these: while the bill was under discuschusetts, that he was ashamed of the boundary of 49°, and instead of making mention of it, preferred to report a bill deseniority to one of 'merit,' to be determined by the resentatives, one of its enemies, a protectionist, moved Hancock, had once voted for this year. And he had thought he might Secretary of the Navy. There are now several vacancies in the grade of Post Captain, the highest where the Secretary's bill placed it, and he transferred Hendricks, Mr. Adams. Did I vote for such a bill? Has there a bill known to our service, which it is supposed will be to 20; before Mr. McKay could explain, the vote was henry, on the subject of Oregon passed the House at this session? Huntington, &c. Mr. Douglass. Yes; there has been an Oregon bill which of the Secretary, it is stated, were resisted by Com-

> A LEGAL DUEL occurred in Prussia last June, under the following circumstances:-Lieutenant Dukaus inhim. The tribunal of honor for their division of the attended from all quarters. After a combat of a few at present, it is not thought that the general progress attended from all quarters. After a combat of a lew hours, Bonnart was seriously wounded, and a reconciliation took place immediately, amid the plaudits of the spectators. It is the first time the tribunal of the spectators. It is the first time the tribunal are greatly mistaken) that without any protection at are greatly mistaken) that without any protection at are greatly mistaken) that without any protection at are greatly mistaken are greatly mistaken and furnish the balance, as follows: make or build the foundation of the spectators.

President after the adjournment of Congress.

CIRCUMSTANCES.—The proprietor of Swaim's Pana- because it is too high.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce. cea, who made a large fortune by the sale of his

AUGUST ELECTION, 1846.

Adams.

575 470 850 1436 259 27 237 222 67,867 Senators. Names. Bartholomew and J., H. H. Barbour, W. W. Conner, C. Taher, Cass, M. and W., Jas. G. Read. P. Waters, H. Miller. R. C. Clements. Jas. P. Millikin, Jos. Robinson. Abram Cuppy, Henry Simpson J. S. Davis, Geo. Berry. R. Winchell, B. B. Edmonston, S. A. Verbrike, John Zenor, E. Murphey, A. Jackson, Hancock and M., E D. English, F. Hardin, S. Goodenow,

Crawford,

Grant and D.,

A. T. Ellis, H. Hamer, A. L Osborn, Laporte, P. and L., Wm. Stewart, P. M. Parks, John Beard, M. Marsh, A. F. Alli-on, Owen and Greene, W. H Stockwell. Posev and V. W. G. Coffin, A. D. Hamrick. Jesse Morgan, H. J. Bowers, Dixon Milligan, Randolph, B. and J., A. C. Handy, Shelby. M. R. Green. St. Joseph, M. and F., Lot Day, G. S. Orth, S. Chenowith, Jas. H. Henry, D. Montgomery, M. J. Howell, (A. M. Bradbury, ? D. P. Holloway, S E D. Logan, 25 25 Those in Italies are new members.

Laporte. Adams and Wells, Lawrence, Madison, Barthol mew Marion, Blackford and Jay, Marshall and F .. Miami. Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Noble, Owen, Parke, Perry, Pike, Poster and Lake. Posey, Putnam,

Representatives.

Carroll. Cass and R., Clinton and Tipton, Crawford and O., Decatur, Daviess and Martin, 0 Randolph, Ripley, Scott. Shelby. Spencer, Steuben and Dekalb, 0 Sullivan, Switzerland and O., 0 Tippecanoe, Union. Vanderburgh, Vermillion, Vigo, Wabash, Warren, Warrick, White, Pulaski, &c. 1 Washington,

CONCLUDED NOT TO DIE YET .- A letter from the new manufacturing village in Andover, Mass., called Illinois. Leaves Lafayette every Mond y, Wednesday, and Friday

Wayne,

FIRST EFFECTS OF THE TARIFF OF 1846.—The day of the spectators. It is the first time the tribunal are greatly mistaken) that without any protection at designated by the bill sufficiently clear and expirit, insomite that there could be no doubt upon the subject. Another reason why he was unwilling to define them more ally was, if there was doubt about the territy ally was, if there was doubt about the territy ally was, if there was doubt about the territy of the news at Boston of the parties concerned to the understance of the farm, or whatever it has agriculture now does to the farm, or whatever it here could be not doubt upon the subject. Another ally was, if there was doubt about the territy of the news at Boston of the passage of the news at will proceed to Philadelphia and meet the Hon. Vice with the importation of the foreign article, making

Somebody in Boston advertises a room for a

"I WANT MY MOTHER"-Angelo La Hivr, the little White Mice Boy, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, on the 25th ult. He was an Italian, only 15 years old, and "had travelled "-his box and white mice being as well known in London as in Boston. Separated from home and kindred, has patience and gentleness won the regard of strangers. The sympathy of the officers and inmates of the Institution, showed itself in various attentions and acts of kindness. One of the trustees gave him a number of a recent English publication, which contained a representation of himself exhibiting his white mouse. He contemplated it with as much gratified ambition, as Napoleon would have felt on viewing an engraving of the Battle of Austerlitz. The day before he died a beautiful young white m use was found in the garden of the Hospital, and brought to Angelo. He was delighted. The bitterness of death, was for the moment, forgotton. The night which followed was solemn and melancholy to all his fellow sufferers, as they listened to his touching ejaculations, "I cannot die, I am afraid to die! I want my mother!"

WINTER IN OREGON. -One of the late party arrived from Oregon states, says the St. Louis Reveille, that remedy I ever used. the winter rains in that country, which frequently continue for two or three months, are not such as we have this side of the mountains. Here it descends give good satisfaction. They sell hetter than any I have had.

Extract from Levi Borrett's letter, dated in torrents-there it falls in gentle mists. Here we can scarcely find shelter from the pelting stormthe rainy season." All kinds of stock are still at more of them immediately, &c. rather high prices, Cows are worth \$25 to 30; oxen \$75 to 8.1; American horses of good quality. \$150 | Sir-Enclosed is the payment for the last Pills. You will please to 200; pork, 10 cts.; bacon, 15cts.; and beef 5 cents send me by express another lot, say 6 or 8 doz. They give good satper pound.

THE HUNTERS OF KENTUCKY .- A Cavalry regimen! Your Pills were received a few days since, and we have sold some of Col. Humphrey Marshall, mustering 10:0 strong, of them, and have used some of them ourselves and think very faare represented as a body of martial men. They are Mr. J P Smith of Gloncester states that he has sold all and wishes generally athletic young men, riding splendid horses, 8 dozen more immediately; and they give such universal satisfaction and their picturesque dress in parts to them a romantic Mr A Allen of Palmer Deput, states that the was very thankful he appearance. The hat particularly is very fanciful. was appointed agent, as his wife has been an invalid for some time, It is a drab beaver with a broad brim, ornamented and a box of these pills immediately cured her, also that they had with several gold stars, and looped up with gold lace and wanted some immediately-was agent for other pills, but should n the three cornered fashion of the Revolution. They only recommend these,39 all wear their beards unshorn with boots over the legs of their trousers, reaching above the knee, armed Please send me immediately 6 dozen Smith's Sugar Coated Indian with huge spurs on the heel and faced with red mo- and give universal satisfaction.

ANOTHER HANGING .- A slave boy named George has been found guilty of murder in Charleston, and dran Vegetable Pols. I have not one in store. There has been sentenced to be hanged on the 1st Friday in October much sickness, and as I have been much engaged, the pills run out

Preaching.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, will preach letter from Mr. Cridler. in the Seminary on Sabbath, the 16th, at 11 o'clock,

NOTICE. THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY are specially desirous of a personal interview with Merchants, Booksellers, and others, who may visit the city of New York during the present season. The Company are prepared to offer UNPRECEDENTED INDUCEMENTS to parties who highest opinion of your pills, and it affords us peculiar pleasure to may be disposed to act as Agents for their Medicines; inducements that can be much better explained in a personal interview than by letter. The office is at No. 48 John street, up stairs; and gentlemen will find their interest advanced by giving the Company a cal'.
Should any one desire an Agency, who cannot call in person, they can E. BARTON, iddress by mail, post paid, Secretary Grasfenberg Company.

New York, August, 1816. INDIANAPOLIS FEMALE INSTITUTE. September 15th, when it is expected that the restored health of the Principal will enable the pupils in the Senior and Junior Departments to pursue their studies without interruption. The other departments will also be filled with competent teachers.

ROUGH AND READY. MIE Life of Major General Zachary Taylor, with an account of his

M. J. AXTELL, Principal.

■ bulliant achievements on the River Grande and elsewhere, includ ing his defence of Fort Harrison and buttle of Okee cho flee, with | I tion on the first Monday in November next and continues four sketches of the lives and heroic acts of Major Kinggold, Colonel Cross, months, which is immediately followed by the Spring and Summer Major Brown, Captain Montgomery, Captain May, Lieutenant Ridgely,
Lieutenant Blake, and others. Also, a list of names of officers from
New York State engaged in defence of Fort Brown, and in the actions

B. L. HILL, M. D., Anatomy and Opera of the 8th and 9th of May, with a portrait of General Taylor: by C. Frank Powell. Just received and for sale by 22 C. B. DAVIS.

of the following real estate, to wit: Forty feet off of the west side of Medicine, \$10. lot No. 11 in square No. 72, in the town of Indian spotis, on which there is situate a frame building, known and designated by the name of the This Institution was chartered by the Legislature of Ohio, and is African Methodist Episcopal Church; and on failure to realize the full under the control of a Board of Trustees. The course of instrucamount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property and the Reformed and Bolanical Schools of Medicine. 1 of the Trustees of the Afric n Methodist Episcopal Church, at the suit | Candidates for graduation will be expected to comply with the usual A. W. RUSSELL, Sheriff Marion Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Narion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the 5th day of September, 1846, at the court house door in Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits, for seven years, of the following real estate, to wa: The east half of lot No. 5 in square No. 0 | 72, in the town of Indianapolis; and on f ilure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of William II. Jones, at the suit of W. J. Clapp, for the use of Israel Spencer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

September, 1846, at the court house door in Indianapolis, within the that other articles of the band require. hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years, of the Minuteles ory, 1899 Brond way, N. York. following real estate, to wit: The east third of Lt No. 9 in square ALSO BAGLES's PATEST EXTENSION PEN HOLDER AND PENCIL, No. 57, in the town of Indianapolis, commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, thence south 195 feet to Washington street thence 221 July 1846. feet, thence north 195 feet to the alley, thence east 221 feet to the place of beginning; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment. interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of David Williams, at the suit of Roset & Bicking.
A. W. RUSSELL, Sheriff Marion Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the 5th day of September, 1846, at the court house door in Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits, for seven years, of the following real estate, to wit: The undivided third of lots Nos. 4,5, and 6, in square No.71, in the town of Indianapolis; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the true ed to them, in any part of the State. same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken 0 as the property of James Rains, at the suit of D. McDaniel. 22-3w-\$1.37\ A. W. RUSSELL, Street Marion Co.

the 5th day of September, 1846 at the court house door in Indianapolis, public generally, to his extensive and same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as purchased in the west, the property of James Rains and O. Harris, at the sun of A. Harris 22-3w-\$1.374 A. W. RUSSELL, Stereff Marion Co.

NOTICE.

purposes, th rty-seven and a half cents. of holding elections in the several townships in the said county, on the

following days, to wit: In Marion township, on Friday, 18th September; In Marion township, on Friday, 18th September; In Clinton township, on Saturday, 19th September; In Washington township, on Monday, 21st September; In Sugar Creek township, on Tuesday, 22d September; In Jefferson township, on Wednesday, 23d September; In Union township, on Thursday, 24th September; In Engle township, on Friday, 25th September; In Perry township, on Saturday, 26th September : In Harrison town-hip, on Monday, 18th September; In Jackson township, on Tuesday, 28th September; In Centre township, on Wednesday, 30th September,

He will attend at his office, in Lebanon, except when absent it several townships, until the first day of January next. Treasurer and Collector Boone County, Ind. Lebanon, August 12, 1816. UNITED STATES MAIL.

National Road Line. A. L. & W. L. ROSS & Co's, daily line of four horse Post Coaches from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, Indiana. This line leaves the Palmer House, Indianapolis, daily, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and arrives at Terre Haute same day at 11, p. m. Leaves Terre Haute daily at 3 o'clock, a. m., and arrives at Indianapolis same day at 3, p. m. Fare, Two Dollars. They also run a tri-weekly line from Indianapolis to Cincinnati. Fare only Three Dollars. Leaves Indianapolis Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8, a. m. They also run a tri-weekly line from Indianapolis to Bloomington and Leavenworth. Leaves Indianapolis Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8, a. m. They also have a weekl. line from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Hillsboro', and thence to Chillicothe. They also of said cause, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Don't all Speak at Once!!! THE undersigned will have a Frame ready for raising in a few days

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE UGAR COATED

The Improved Indian Vegetable Pills. (MADE BY A RESULAR PHYSICIAN.)

A most excellent, pleasant, and never failing Medicine, for the cure of Fevers, Ague, Dyspepsia, I digestion, Costiveness, Foul Stomach, Head Ache, Influenza. Impure Blood, Want of Appetite, Worms, Coughs and Colds. Liver Complaint, General Debility, Pains of all kinds, Female Complaints, and all Diseases that Pills, of any kind, can possibly cure. NEED NOT FORCE THEM DOWN-Those who have consci-

entious scruples will please read the following, never before ablished—facts regarding the Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills for Consumption, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Fevers. Having been attacked some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegt. ble Pills, but grew worse; with cold sweats at night-could not sleep, and believed I was in a consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best GEORGE W. GRANGER. Cambridge, October 19, 1844.

Extract from A. G. Page's letter, dated Bath, January 1 1845. The Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills you sent me sell well and

Canann, Maine, February 3, 1845 The Pills which I received from you have given such oniversal satisfaction where they have been purchased, and the sale has been there the husbandman ploughs and sows throughout soundorm, that I thought best to request you to sead me on some

Extract from William N. Packard's letter, dated Monson, Massachusetts, January 22, 1845. to be cut out of them one day.

Extract from Daniel Taft & Son's letter, dated

Taltsville, Vermont, February 6, 1845. vorably of them, and they are liked by those who have used them. performed alike wonderful cures in the town, and was entirely out

Extract from J B Danforth's letter, dated Barnard, Vermont, January 11, 1845. Vegetable Pills. Those you sent a short time since are nearly all sold The following letter from the South shows in what high estimation

these pills are held: Harper's Ferry, Virginia, April 21, 1845. Dr H W Andrews-Sir-1 am in want of more Sugar Coated In before I was aware of it. They are well liked here.

Raltimore, April 15, 1845. Benjamin Smith, M D-Dear Sir-I berewith send you a draft on Messrs Switt, Briggs & Co, and you will elease send me that amount J. CLAYBAUGH, D. D., and J. M. GRAHAM, of the in the Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills I have but ? 10 12 dozen on hand of the last 29 gross. I send you the enclosed H W ANDREWS, Druggist.

From the West. Extract from Messrs G & J Hill's leffer, fated Detroit, March 29, 1845 Dr Smith-Dear Sir-We received this day per express 14 gross of your sugar-coated Indian Vegetable Pills which came very appropos we had been out of them for some time, and the calls for them had been trequent. All who have called a second time speak of these pills in the highest terms, and when our supply was running down, those who came for one box would take four or five. We have the

sell a medicine that gives such universal satisfaction. No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" can be genuine, without the signature of the sole inventor, G Benjamin Smith, M D, President of the New York College of Health, upon every box. Office devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine.

Sold by D CRACHEAD, Indianapolis; WILLIAMS & MCCLELLAN, Franklin ; W. Mounts, Columbus ; Brown & Thompson, Crawtordsville; John F. King, Terre flaute; R. H. Eldkidge, Lafayette; Broce & Eldbidge, Logansport; J. M. Defrees, Petu; H. B. REED. Fort Wayne; AMES & HOLLIDAY, Michigan City, ROBERT MERKER, F W. ROBERTS, Laporte; and sold throughout the United States and Canada. 78-6miswasw

ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE. Of Cincinnati, Ohio. FILE Fall and Winter course of Lectures commences in this Institu-

By Beware of imitations

B. L. HILL, M. D., Anatomy and Operative Surgery, \$10. L. E. JONES, M. D., Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Botany, \$10. JAS. H. OLIVER, M. D. Chemistry and Phormacy, \$10, W. BEACH, M. D., Sucgery and Clinical Medicine, \$10.

A. H. BALDRIDGE, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and BY virtue of an execution and fee bill to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the 5th day of September, 1846, at the court house door in Indianapolis, Medical Jurisprudence, \$10. 0 within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits, for seven years, T. V. MORROW, M. D., Pathology and Theory and Practice of Matriculation fee \$3. Payment for tickets in advance,

> requisitions. Boarding con be hold at two dollars per week.
>
> The new College Ed fice now in procress of efection, will be in read iness for the use of the Institute by the commencement of the session. Persons wishing further information, will address a letter, post paid, in 19 bw T. V. MORROW, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

A. G. BAGLEY'S CELEBRATED IMPROVED EVER-POINTED GOLD PEN-Warranged.

FRAILS Pen received the highest premium at the last Fair of the Ameri-L can Institute and has been pronounced by the first Teachers of Penmarson in the country to be infinitely superior to any Gold I'en ever 29-3w-\$1.374 A. W. RUSSELL, Sheriff Marion Co. before a supered to the American public. These Pens are indestructble except by ac in I wadence -no ink will injure them-retain their clasnew and the present chape of the tibs (which were first introduced BY virtue of a decree to me directed from the clerk's office of the by flagley makes a more plea-and to use, tenders it less hable to dam-Marion circuit court, I will expose to put its sale, on the 5 h day of tage, more easy to secure, and prevents the necessity of the great care

20-4w2aw 859 CAPITAL

ILL help a man into a lucrative business. Fifty Agents wanted to sell Mitchell's Maps, they being of various kinds. Agents will have great advantages. Testimor J. H. ATKINSON, General Agent. Address or analy to Office No. 90 Main street, up stars, Cincinnati, Ohio. KETCHUM & STEVENS,

Atterneys and Counsellors at Law. WILL practice in the United States Courts, as well as in the Courts of the State. They will attend to collections en-

NEW DRUG STORE. Wholes ite and Retail.

S. J. WADE respectfully informs the public that he has opened in the store lately occupied by Capt. John Cain, on SHERIFF'S SAV.E.

SHERIFF'S SAV.E.

Opened in the store lately occupied by Capt. John Cain, on Washington street, Indianapolis, a new Drug Store. He in-D office of the Marion circuit court, I will expose to public sale, on vites the attention of Physicians, Druggists, Merchants, and the within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits, for seven years, D. UGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE of the following real estate, to-wit; the undivided two thirds of lots Nos. STUFF's, GLASS, &c. His stock was purchased in Boston a few 4. 5. and 6, in square No. 71, in the town of Indianapolis; and on fadure weeks since, are all fresh, pure and genuine in quality, which he to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the offers at wholesale or retail on as reasonable terms as they can be N. B. Particular attention paid to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions with accuracy.

W. B. PRESTON & CO. Boone County Taxes, 1816.

THE Treasurer and Collector of Boone county, Indiana, hereby gives notice that the duplicate for the present year is now in his hands. The amount of taxes charged for the year 1816, on each one Their assortment consists in part of the following articles: Cloths, bundted dollars' worth of taxable property, is, for that purposes, twenty five cents, and one cent for a lundic asylum; five mills for a Drillings, Vestings, Florence Braid Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, deaf and dumb asylum; two mills for the education of the blind. For Ludies' and Gent emen's Cravats, Dress Handkerchiefs, Shawls, &c County purposes twenty cents. For road purposes, ten cents. And Also a good assortment of ready made Clothing, and a splendid on each poll, for tate purposes, seventy five cents; and for county assortment of CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES, which they are enabled to sell nearly as cheap as others do their Eastern For the purpose of receiving taxes, he will attend at the usual places work, which, unless carried with extreme care, will fall to pieces before it can be got out of town. A good assortment of Palm Leaf, Leghern, Fur, Brush, and Silk Hats will be kept constantly on hand. They have also Coffee, Sugar, Madder, Indigo Copperas, Allum, Red Penper, Spice, Ginger, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c. 95

> PUBLIC SALE. TLL be exposed to public sale, on the 7th of September next, a tract of LAND, containing 160 acres; it being the east half of the southeast quarter, and the east half of the northeast quarter of section seven, lownship fifteen, range four. Said land hes about one mile from the court house at Indianapolis, is intersected by the Michigan road, and nearly adjoining the national road. It is without any improvement, being entirely in a state of nature. In point of soil and timber it is not surpassed by any land in the county. Owing to us local situation, it offers more inducements to purchasers than any land in the

Terms of Sale will be one fourth of the purchase money in hand when a deed will be made and a merigage required to secure the remainder in three could annual payments. Sale will be held on the premises between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., where due attention will be given by JOHN H. WILCON, atrention will be given by and GEO. P. PEAK. State of Indiana-- Hamilton county, ect.

IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, FALL TERM, A. D. 1846 Miranda Feach vs. Moses Finch .- Petition for divorce HE said petitioner having this day filed her petition against the above named defendant, in the office of the clerk of said Hamilton circuit court; also, the affidavit of a disinterested person, showing the the said defendant, Moses Finch, is not a resident of the State of Indiana: Therefore, the said defendant is hereby notified that the said petition is now pending in the Hamilton circuit court, and that

unless be plead, answer, or demur to the same on or 'efore the calling EARL S. STONE, Sol. Attest: JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk. May 27, 1846 State of Indiana -- Boone County. A T the M y term of the Boone pro are court, 1846, said court de-

insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to file their claims against against the estate for allowance in the said probate court within ten months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to payment. JOSEPH LARIMORE, JOHN H. WRIGHT'S ESTATE.

is any reason why this rate should be changed, it is because it is too high.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

In the New Building West of "Washington Hall," estate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, late of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, late of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of Marion county, late of Indiana, destate of William Reker, late of William Rek NOTICE William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indians, decreased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same according to law, duly authenticated; and these errection of purchasers, far and near, is respectfully solicited.

Indianapolis, August 4, 1846.

William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indians, decreased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to make immediate payment.

The estate of William Reker, late of Marion county, State of Indians, decreased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to make immediate payment.

The estate is supposed to be solvent.

The estate is supposed to be solvent.

The estate is supposed to be solvent.

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